

C 380 BC

Early part

### Babylonian Cal.

The night and daylight were divided into 3 watchs and 12 hours. Sun dials and water clocks served to count hours. The Jewish Cal employs many of the methods and names.

C 3808c

Every 19th

Under Persian king, Babylonian calendar calculators succeeded in computing an almost perfect equivalence of a lunisolar cycle of 19 yrs and 235 months with intercalations in the year 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19 of the cycle.

The new years day (NISANU 1) now oscillated around the spring equinox

The Pidginian motto comes now:  
NISANU, AYARU, SIANNU, DU, UZU,  
ABU, ULULU, FASHAITU, ARKITSANU,  
KISLIMU, TEBETU, SHABAITU, ADARE.  
The small ADARE II was introduced  
at this visit. No. 19. In April  
had more to do with the  
clubs, after ULULU II was made  
the day before. The name  
was given to the new one, because  
they had been so successful. The name  
of the club is now ULULU II.

After 380 BC

CELTS

Rome was rebuilt.  
The Samnites from an alliance.

380BC

ISOCRATES' *Panegyricus*

380 BC

The Babylonians decided that  
75 every 19 yrs should have  
13 months instead of 12 months  
the Jews followed this

380 BC

the defences of Rome greatly improved  
by the building of massive Servian  
Wall